ander to Aonertisements

Shore to	410000000000000000000000000000000000000
Amusements 7 Amounteements 8 Huerices Notices 4 Business Changes 10 Business (Changes 10 Busi	Col Page, Col Col Page, Col Col

Unomeos Nonces.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT - Each \$5 doubled within 13 has bee Invested. However, a boining beoutter three box Invested and transfer in the Bears several housest sufficient and transfer that the box several housest sufficient bears are sanitar dear, \$185 and, most like particular \$2. Chediatson R. Wilson, Athoracy, 313 Bears and, \$1.

\$1 -Peri. Sers -Painless extracting without charge if artificial tasts are to be married another spation of tasts while waiting. Let'r in attendings 202 and 001 ideas we assume 213 West 1415 to DR. MODEMAN S.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Pastage free in the United States. | 1 Year | 0 Months | 1 Months | BUNDAY THEBUNE

Romit by Postal Note, Money Order or Recisional Lesion, Bond by Postal Note, the resulter will please will on the Note, "For Pas New York Passers."

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

Advertisements for publication in for Tamere and orders for regards drivers of the daily baper, will be received at the latter may be been all the received at the latter may be been all the received at the latter may be been all the latter may be made upon the latter made upon the latter

W/SERNATES-7.302 Fed. LONSON-26 Bedford st., Strand.

New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 11.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN .- Details of the capture of Ketung on the Island of Formosa by the French fleet show that no resistance was made by the Chinese, There were 14 deaths from cholera in Marseilles,

France, in the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. yesterday. Domestic .- A shock of earthquake was felt yesterday in New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and one or two other States. - It is announced that the iron works of Brown. Bonnell & Co., Youngstown, naturally great variety of opinion. The fact is will resume. A fatal accident occurred at a fire in Catletisburg, Ky. - A fatal decorning necident occurred near Blue Ridge, Penn. ____ C. F. Wright, Pontiac, Mich., driven to suicide by his wife's extravagance, ____ It is removed that The Leader and The Hereld, of Cleveland, are to be consolidated. There is suffering among Virginia beyond their centre of gravity, and so cause cotton operatives. Sergeant Cross and Cor- their downfall, it is clear that when no damage poral Elisson were buried, as also was Lieutenant | at all results from what is thought to be a se

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The earthquake was plainly feit in this city and its viemity, -An Italian Republican Club was formed Colored members were admitted to the central La-

THE WEATHER-THERENE focal observations in-V1 1 lowest, 63 ; average, 67%.

advantage on the side of the Republicans. The | that can be found. West Virginia for the Republicans both in Oc- of yesterday are incapable of doing any damtober and November.

A hot August has been the hope of the seaside and mountain hotel owners, but it looks now as if the whole season were to be utterly unprofitable to them. They probably resigned themselve to fate yesterday morning when the day dawned cool and cloudy. After all it is doubtful if the weather should be held entirely responsible for the empty piazzas and cottages. Countless numbers of people have left the cities; but there are so many more resorts to receive them than there were even two years ago that there is no crowd anywhere. The propriotors of these places must wait patiently now until the population of the country catches up with them.

The Democrats find additional reason for decrying the tariff issue in the present canvass when they roll their restless eyes toward Louisiana. Their party in that great sugargrowing State is about as much disgusted with the performances of Democratic Congressmen at Washington last winter as in any section of the country excepting, perhaps, the wool-growers in Ohio; and careful observers think there is now a chance of securing a free ballot and an honest count in one Southern Commonwealth at least. Louisiana is Republican under such circumstances, and besides easting her electoral vote for Blaine and Logan should make a gain of two or three Republican Congressmen,

Ocean stramships make a fine show of masts and sails but these seem to be of small value except to steady the ship. When it comes to depending on them for propelling the vessel they are of little use, as the present expericace of the Lydian Monarch shows. She has been almost entirely helpless since her machinery gave out except when the wind has been it is said, she has dritted in a helpless condition. Even now she can hardly be considered out of danger, for when last seen, sometime yesterday, she was six miles from Cape Spear, N. F., headed north and apparently disabled. Self-dependence is a noble thing; but the wise captain of a broken down vessel does not despise a tow.

better day than Sunday in order to have all the fine points of its performance appreciated. Everybody was at leisure yesterday and more or less on the lookout for something interestbeighborhood, or to a heavy wagon rumbling fifths of its votes at the last session of Congress ability to provide for themselves, through the tremens. And yet, amazing to relate, it is the vote for make. In the meanting the Rev. Washington Phas grown up since among Protestants; and that provide for themselves, through the tremens.

fact that no motion was felt at Glen Island, although it was distinctly perceptible at New-Rochelle, which is close by on the main land. Why the earthquake wave should have left the island unshaken will probably not be easily explained.

THE EARTHQUAKE YESTERDAY. The earthquake shock which amazed and startled the people of New-York shortly after two o'clock yesterday afternoon was part of a widespread disturbance. The area subjected to seismic influence appears to have extended na far west as the Alleghanies, and as far east as Portland, Maine. The States of New-York. New-Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Deleaware, Massachusetts, part of Maine, and the District of Columbia are included in it. It is not possible as yet to fix the earthquake centre, the reports being as a rule anything but precise, and the relative severity of the shock in different places being consequently a matter for conjecture. It is generally agreed that the shock was severe, but as most of those who felt it had little experience of earthquake shocks it is necessary to question the accuracy of this conclusion. The proof of severity in an earthquake is the damage done, where it occurs in populous cities and towns; and so far no record of any damage has been received. The earthquake in England last spring was much more serious and severe. That destroyed many buildings completely, injured much property, and caused some loss of life.

The earthquake of 1868 in California was again much more severe than that of yesterday, It destroyed many buildings, caused loss of life, did a great deal of damage to interiors, eracked many buildings it did not throw down, threw some of the streets of San Francisco into ridges resembling sea waves solidified, and in Contra Costa and Alameda Counties, in the latter of which it appeared to centre, produced effects in many respects strikingly analagous to the work of the electrical sterns or tornadoes which have wrought such havoc in the West. These effects consisted mainly in the evidence of a gyratory motion, shown in the twisting of trees, houses, and chimnies. This circular motion fortunately was not felt in San Francisco, or the damage there would have been much greater than it was.

The shock yesterday was accompanied everywhere by a load rumbling noise. In this city it sounded as if a wagon beavily laden with loose railroad iron, was being drawn by. The motion in the upper part of the city seems to have been sharper than down-town. It was less oscillatory than vertical. In fact we note but one place (Waterbury, Connecticut,) where a lateral motion was observed, and there it is said to have been from East to West As regards the duration of the shock there is that earthquakes always seem to last much longer than they really do. But since oscillations continuing for a minute would probabl throw the walls of the strongest building, or the highest tower, church steeple or chimney vere shock, it cannot have lasted many seconds

As compared with really serious earthquakes even that of San Francisco in 1808 was light. Yet as compared with that of San Francisco in 1868 the shock of yesterday was insignificant. It so doubt frightened many people but it did no harm. Some excited persons predicted dicate cloudy and threatening weather, with chances of rais. Temperature yesterday: Highest, first shock is generally the heaviest, and the second, if there be a second, much milder, After the great shock of 1868 in San Francisco Persons leaving form for the scases, and some size transflers, can have The Dally Tailbune mailed to them, posterid, for 75 cents per month, with or without Sanday paper, the address being changed as often us desired. The Dally Thin is will be sent to any address to have the streets on such occasions. This is natural, but it is perhaps with known for \$1.45 per month. The order to be sent to any address with knowing that the only deaths occasioned there were many slighter shocks, and these for \$1.35 per month, which includes worth knowing that the only deaths occasioned by earthquake in California have been those of persons who rushed into the street just in time An impartial but even a casual glance at the to catch falling fire-walls on their heads. As a political situation in West Virginia, now that | rule the inside of any reasonably strong buildthe canvass there is fairly open, shows great ing at such a moment is as safe as any place

Democratic candidates, State and National, are The public of the States affected by the late highly unpopular with their party, while the shock, however, may console themselves with Republican nominees are correspondingly pop | the reflection that no really severe earthquake ular with the rank and file behind them. There has occurred in this part of the world during the is a good deal more than a lighting chance in historical period, and that such shocks as that age, however alarming they may seem to nervous persons. One western tornado is indeed more to be feared than very many such rumblings and tremblings of the earth.

THE VITAL QUESTION.

From the beginning THE TRIBUNE has had faith that Republican principles would ensure the success of Republican candidates this year, The stories and the humors of the campaign count for but little. The people have enough intelligence to defend their industries by their votes, and can therefore be trusted to uphold the party which has faithfully defended those industries for twenty-three years. To doubt it is to doubt the capacity of the people for selfgovernment.

A persistent effort has been made by the freetrade Republicans to change the issue. Virtu ally confessing that the people will not sustain them in assailing the protective tariff, they have tried to break down the American industrial system by falsehoods about Mr. Blaine. The effort has not been successful. Working people in great number have declared their intention to support the Republican candidates, regardless of all other considerations, because they do not want to see their wages reduced by British free-trade. As is natural, other reasons have also been given, but the principal and controlling thought with the great multitude of Democrata who support Mr. Blaine is that his party can be trusted, and the opposing party cannot be trusted, to defend American industries,

The personal attacks upon Mr. Blaine have given peculiar prominence to questions raised by Democrats as to Mr. Cleveland's character. But it would be a mistake and a misfortune if the Republicans should be diverted from the legislate for the future as well as for the presdefence of their principles. Mr. Blaine is both ent. Nothing can be plainer than that the just right; for ten days during her present trip, a worthier and an abler man than his opponent, it is true, and the verdict ought to be in his favor if there were no difference in the better relations with white men; it does not tendencies and views of the two parties. But there is a difference, so great that it ought to to support themselves under changed condibe the main question considered by the people. I tions. What it does is to keep alive in them The professional free-traders have all gone over the nomadic disposition which it is most necesto the support of Mr. Cleveland, though they cannot excuse him personally, and that is all in a state of dependence which incapacitates the reason the defenders of the protective them for the acquisition of any useful industry. The earthquake could not have selected a system need for defeating him. No one cares The general result is that the Indians on the what professions he may make in his letter of reservations continue in a most unsatisfactory acceptance, because it is the party, and not the | condition, and that when civilization begins to man, that would control the Government of he should be elected. His personal weakness and tain the encounter in any other way than by reing. When the shock came, therefore, nearly | insignificance are rightly considered at this | course to violence. everybody noticed it. Moreover the cause of the point, as a proof that he could not resist, if he phenemenou seems to have been quickly desired the well-known policy of his party. recognized. On any other day in the week | Beyond that, Cleveland's personality may well | many people would doubtless have attributed be ignored. He is too small and weak to be are dependent almost wholly upon wild berries

is the whole matter in a nutshell.

About the tendencies and aims of the two parties there can be no dispute. The Democrats showed what they wanted when they The Republicans have shown their purpose in every protective tariff enacted since 1860. If the workingmen of this country ever get ready to vote lower wages for themselves, a candidate like Governor Cleveland might have some chance. The Republican party eight to make every worker in the country understand its position on the tariff question. If it does, it will win. But the country cannot put Mr. Cleveland's party into power without ruin to its industries and incalculable misfortunes to its laboring people.

THE ELECTORAL PROCESS.

Some excellent people think of supporting Mr. St. John this year, on the theory that the election may thus be thrown into the House, and there decided in his favor. These people have overlooked essential features in our electoral system, which need attention.

It is not possible to vote for Mr. St. John, or General Butler, or Mr. Pomeroy, or any of the other minor candidates, without absolutely throwing away a vote, unless that candidate an secure a plurality in the State in which such cote is east. If the 10,305 persons who voted for Neal Dow in 1880 had each remained at home and east no vote at all, the result would have been exactly the same in every particular The 12,373 votes cast for Weaver in New York, if they had not been east at all, would have left precisely the same 555,544 votes for Garfield and 534,511 votes for Hancock. Unless there is a strong probability that the candidate voted for will get more votes in that State than any other, the supporter of the third ticket might just as well not vote at all.

What State is there in which there is one hance in a thousand that any other candidate than Blaine or Cleveland can obtain a plurality? Not Kansas, for the Prohibitionists are of both parties, but the Republican vote is more than double the Democratic, Not Massachuseits, for the Butler men and the Democrats together were 10,000 less than the Republicans

Still, if it were possible to put the election nto the House, what would happen? The vote there is by States, each State casting one vote, The members are already elected. The shameless and unscrupulous partisanship of the Democrats was proved repeatedly at the last session of Congress. The majority of members in twenty-two States would vote for the Demeratic cambidate, and he would be elected.

Any vote to throw the election into the House, therefore, is a vote to elect Grover Cleveland President. If any Problibitionists desire that result, they lead better vote for him

GETTING SICK OF THEM.

It is noticed that there was no reference what wer to the so-called Independents by Colonel ant, but there is more. Several of the cougood enough Republican for them," or as "th took occasion to slap them in the face. He took sains to declare that he was a Democrat, and lways had been a Democrat, and that his election would restore the Democratic party to

ive either nerves or self-respect-if they had, The dislowest mask which they tried to draw over Mr. Cleveland's face he contempinously easts off. He has the munhood which they lack, if he is willing to run without false pre-

have done the party more harm than good, They and their public recognition of it as the British free-trade party. That very recognition has cost the party more votes than the bolting Republicans can cast. Every conspicuous Free Trader, in giving to Cleveland his one vote, has taken from him a dozen. The Democratic managers egin to realize that it would be better for them if they could kick the free-trade Dependents out of camp altogether. Yet it was to win this very set of men that Governor Cleveland was nomi-

OKLAHOMA, AND THE PIEGANS.

Payne and his "irreconcilables" have once more been turned out of Oklahoma, but it is not therefore to be supposed that the difficulty they represent is ended. Lawless as the actions of these people are and have been, they serve to emphasize the impracticability of our Indian policy, and point forward to a time when the Government must encounter embarrassments of the same kind, but of vastly greater proportions. For it is perfectly certain that in the course of a few years the pressure of population in this country will become so great as to force the settlement and cultivation of what are now outpost areas; that settlement will thus move up to the borders of the Indian reservations, and surround them; and that when that happens it will no longer be possible to keep those extensive and fertile tracts from the use and possession of American citizens. The army of the United States will then be inadequate to police the reservations. Settlement will go on despite Government proclamations; and unless a change of policy occurs in time there will be trouble and bloodshed, and injustice and spoliation, ending, of course, with the defeat of the Indians. For the sake of the red as well as the white man, and to the end that the Government may avoid the stultification which comes of undertaking contracts which cannot be carried out, a change of policy is necessary, however.

It is the duty of Congress to exercise foresight in Indian affairs; to look ahead, and present mode of treating the Indians is a mistake. It does not prepare them for closer or tend to civilize them; it does not enable them sary for them to eradicate, and to educate them encroach upon them they will be unfit to sus-

Look at the Piegans, for example, What has the present policy done for them ? They are represented as starving at this moment, and

over the stony street. It was noted as a curious | for "a first, firm step toward free trade." There | foolish nursing treatment of the Government, and now it is necessary to relieve them promptly by continuing and extending that treatment. The effect, no doubt, will be to render the Piegans more careless than ever. Convince a adopted Mr. Morrison's bill as a party measure. | tribe of Indians that it can depend on a constant supply of Government rations, and it will never do any avoidable work after that. Of course, the Piegans must not be left to starve. It is the fault of the policy, not theirs, that they have come into this condition, and until better measures are substituted the old methods will have to be continued. But these cases show the inadequacy of the present Indian system, and indicate the necessity for a change.

And the only change which commends itself to reason is one which shall simply put the Indian on an exact level with the rest of the Nation. Let him become a citizen, put him under American law, give him the protection and, when necessary, the punishment of a white man. Hold him to all a citizen's responsibilities, make him earn his own living, give him so much land as he can cultivate, and no more and if he has in him the elements of survival and success, this system will prove his calibre. If, on the other hand, he cannot hold his own, let him sink and go out as the failures in civilization do. But stop cocasting and coddling him, with intervals of neglect and ill-treatment. and above all, throw him upon his own resources. When the country musters coarage to adept this course the Indian problem will for the first time be in a fair way to acttlement,

MONEY AND BURINESS. It is still true, as it has been for a long time that the most unixvorable ayunptoess in the busiess world are found in the iron and earl trades While there has not been much decline in prices of late, the markets are weak, the pressure of large supplies does not seem to be lessenced by such curtailment of production as bus taken place, and bayers deal sparingly, hoping for still lower prices hereafter. With No. 2 foundry selling at \$18 50 here and at Philadelphia, and steel rails selling at \$28, the stocks reported are large-nearly as large as they were a year ago, Messrs, G. H. Hall & Co., of Louisville, in a circular to furnace-owners, suggest that the production of pig iron be topped entirely for several weeks, saying: The present depression in prices is undoubt-'edly the effect of the large stock on hand and if we are to judge from the post, the reaction will not come until consumers find it difficult to get the iron they need. At the present rate of decrease in stock, this will not occur for three or four years, and will only be brought about by the forced stop-'page of furnaces." Responses to this saggestion are to be sent to Mr. Joseph D. Weeks, secretary of the Western Iron Association, but the stoppage will not take place nuless twothirds in production of the farnaces now in

At the same time, there is in progress a negotiation for the suspension of coal mining But the Delaware, Lackawaana and Western declares that it will not stop at present, and be market has been weak, stove coal selling Philadelphia that Western orders are large, but be put out from the mines now operated. Notwith-tanding the suspension of actuing for a ported movement up to August 2 was deliveries to the same date last year, and nearly as much as the production to date in any prev ions year. Meanwhile, the production and sat

the large crops of grain raised this year. If the farmers get good returns for their labor, they will buy freely; if they buy largely, the demand for all sorts of manufactured goods will increase; and then the coa amption of coal and the yield of wheat and cors, and the tendency of prices has been in favor of buyers. In cotton, prices yielded a shade because of showers in Texas, and perhaps the determination of the Fall River mills to suspend production may have had some influence. The dey-goods trade has improved a little; though the over-supply still causes depression in staple cuttons, there is growing confidence that the demand for consumption will presently be larger, and the dealings to woollen goods were more satisfactory.

A noteworthy feature was the depression in quinine, caused by the failures of the Bohringers, and of Milan, C. J. Meier, of London. It is stated that, while foreign quinine is offered here at \$1 per ounce, the American brand is so much preferred that it sells at \$1 23, though the removal of the protective duty subjects makers in this country to serious losses.

The stock market has experienced a reaction, which was anticipated a week ago, and the close was weak, notwithstanding a favorable bank statement and a further increase in the reserves. It was natural that there should be considerable realizing, after the recent advance, and it does not seem unreasonable to expect a period of duliness, which may last until the fall business commences in carnest. But it would probably be wise to remember that the laterise, though it was large and rapid, was not proportioned to the tremendous decline which had preceded. Against the building of too many railroads and the creation of too many securities since 1881, it is fair to put the enormous growth in the business of the country which will soon suffice to employ 120,000 miles of railroad as fully as 100,000 miles of road were employed three years ago. That part of the depression which was due to apprehension of Democratic success, it may be safely reckoned, will have passed away completely by the middle of October. If the general business of the country is then active and prosperous, higher prices for securities are likely to prevail.

RAIDS ON ENGLISH.

The Albany Argus speaks of " Logan's raid against he English language," This is a particularly agrant example of Satan rebuking sin. The tryss is notorious from one end of the State to the other for its reiterated and most beinous assaults apon our mother tongue. Scarcely a day passes that it is not guilty of some atrocity against the English speech which causes the blood of its readers to turn cold. Take, for instance, its recent comment upon Governor Cleveland's remarks to the committee that notified him of his nomination. It s to the last degree harrowing. Here is a sample: is to the last degree harrowing. Here is a sample:
The words he [Cleveland] eneployed were in a perfect
measure the ones required by the justity of his character.
They absolutely mated with the dements of the duty and
honor devived upon inn. They had the expression, the
nepheation and the reservation needed by the expression, the
perfectled by the occasion and dictarial by produce.
Could the whole country have leaded in the windows, on
which the setting sun panelled its declaracy shadows, and
have seen the strong, modest learness retornice, and have
heard what he sold, saying it as man to man, without
reference to notes or text, openly, outriguity frankly
and unfulleringly, then upon the Nation as a whole would
have been wrought the grand effect preduced on the representatives of a Nation. The Governor's response was
matchiess. In what it said, it was germined with motitoes
of wisdom and patriotism. In what it suggested, it was
replate with food for thought. By its avoidance of inexpedient topics, if was among the most saguelous interpedient topics, it was among the most sagucious utter-ances of the time.

When our contemporary has cast out several lumber yards full of beams out of its own eyes it will be better entitled to call for the casting out of a casual mote out of another's English.

WHY NOT REPRINT THESE CARTOONS! Harper's Weekly, evidently lacking new ideas, has lately reprinted some old cartoons. Not wishing that the selection should be too one-sided we have paid it the compliment of reproducing some mere precions and the continued demand for last Saturday's Tainung seems to show that they were appreciated. In justice to itself and its readers, how ever, it should reproduce the best, not the worst, in its portfolio. Already THE TRIBUNE has mentioned one-showing how Mr. Blaine served his slanderers-which might be republished to advanage. There are many others also that would be

Why not, for instance, bring out a few portraits of that nurciless, bloodthirsty tiger, which was Jarper's Working's favorite symbol of the Domocratic party. A good one, too! Start, say, with the louble-page picture, of November, 1871, in which the beast has felled the Republic, having already and that has athlesewal is possible my day. didn. Justice and shattered the ballot been ato the series several of these double ended twees, o each or which the present Denocratic candidate spitcht, van, trescherous. Impress off bone beaor Vice-President furnishes a head, and complete anyhow. And the Dem eratic consequence contempor he assortment with that admirable extend of a venge a grange. agast 14, 1889, in which the assistal large but bean, wild-eyed and open-jawed, strains at its hain, erging piteonsly; "I am starving for officea-I can't got fat on water?" Mr. Nast might get up a new case to see with this, by the way, representing Harper's landing the timer.

As reform figures extensively in political full just new, Harper's World would interest a great many copie by shewing what it thought of Pemocracy's these for such work. Its opinion was finely exreased June 10, 1876. A house, ven mous surpent was then portrayed by Nast, taltoord with these vords. "Slam Reform in Politics and the Press." And Columbia, standing by, was warned not to take this viper to her bosom. For able and pertient advice that! Suited to to-day, too. Then there's the picture printed October 21, that year, representing the Democratic party as a bold, gaunt wolf, throwing off the sheepskin disguise of "Reorm" and plundering Uncle Sam's flocks.

It would not be worth while, perhaps, to bring out all of those lampoons of Carl Schurz which growded the pages of Harper's Weekly in 1872. There are too many. A single issue sometimes connined six or eight. A few would be enough. The ollection might be limited to his appearances as Don Quixote, assailing the windmill and whirling niously through the air; as Iago, Richard III., Mephistopheles, and a traiter on the Union unparts waving a flag of truce to the advancing on Klux Klan. With these might be grouped that gory of the asses kicking up their heels at a plendid lion. This would have new force and coming to-day. The cartoon showing "Seven Mule Barnum" as a dead weight on the Presidential andidate of 1880 would come in put with the anonneement of the Democratic Committee's choice of a figurehead for this year's "Reform" can aign. And tien there's Hendricks, who is second a Editor Curtis's Presidential ticket. There were so many buriesques of him in Harper's Weekly in 1876 that it would be hard to say which are the best. aby, while Mrs. Tiblen pinches his ear as she goes of, poker in hand, to stir up the Reform fire, and the Democratic party, in the rear, brings soothing vern on a tray.

Our Irish friends, we are sure, would be interthey contemplate the one which represents that accus a viper, warmed on the hearth of American Liberty, but being murdered with an axe!

OUR PRIENDS, THE ENEMY. Mr. Purce in wears that he has new this Investi-nts a converse him that the ware around offer about every relevantable information and he there are that we his unpartial entary remarks. New York

to medify his statement, we may be sure, would have led him to say what The World falsely says he

Though The com regards the discription of the Democratic party as a calamity, it will surely take a more healthy and correct view of the matter in ime. The Democratic party has been the National nisance, and its disruption will render possible an honest organization on the basis of sincere beliefs.

"Oh, I was always a Democrat. Whenever I have any me for I concanter that of the Massachuse is Democracy will be it, and if the fity two deal's bave the mesters a try well white they are going it a one. I son't take hem back."—18. F. futter, resorted by The Sun.

As the organ grinder lets his monkey dance round at the end of a chain, General Butter allows the Democratic organization in Massachusetta to yete against him when he has no use for it. To be Entler's performing monkeys must delight Messrs. Abbott, Saltonstall, Prince and The Boston |Fost,

"It is not so much the character of Mr. Biains, that is in trial in this Presidential canvas as the character of he people of this country," [New-York Times.

That is true. If the people of this country are ase enough and mean enough to give ear to the slanders which The Times now uses to help a caudidate whom it denounced a year ago as unworthy of public respect and confidence, the people need a guardian. The Times apparently believes it; we

As istant District Atterner John U. Shorter; "I do not see any occasion for alarming nervi buther's candidacy. He will draw votes from the dirkles in the South which Mr. Blaine has commet on," -, New-York Wood.

If Mr. Blaine has "counted on" any votes at the south, whether cast by white or colored men, he is not as shrewd as we supposed. The Republicans pre-fer to light shot-guns with ballots-in New-York. It is a curious fact that an honest vote in New-York kills a shot-gun vote every time, while the same sort of vote cast in Mississippi-for further particulars see the Mathews case.

But, on the other hand, a great number of voters, principally of tries orden, will give their suffrages to Butler, who wents vote for Biaine if Butler were not a candidate. In this way Butler's conditivey tends directly to weak in any break down the It publican capilidate, and it so matous, secondary, that the effect of his appearance in the decision will be felt rather more tojuntously on the It publican side than on the Democratic.—[New-York Sun.

If "a great number" of Democratic voters were prepared to vote for Mr. Biame, but will now vote against Cleveland only, we should say the prospect in a State that gave 21,000 majority for Garneld must be pretty good.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Catholic Herald, of Hosen, gives General P. A. Collins a piece of its mind. This new elistrman of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee has been litting the Irish move neat in behalf of Blaine, her Democratic vote will be all rig 4, never fear," and de nonness his presumption. " to it rodly too bal," it says, "that any man should speak of them as if he held n mortgage on their voles," and such an a sertler "amounts simply to an insult to the ire doin and intelligence of the Irld Democrate vot rs." Cleveland, it adds, "is despised and nated by those Democrats who are about equal to his chances of carrying Museuc institis or Maine."

Masfortunes never come singly. The Dap indents, led by The Springfield Republican, were so tickled they didn't know what to do, because the stancer old soldier, scaresman and scholar, General Joshua L. Chamberlain, was going to kick a cainst Blaine. Republican ex-Governor, the shock to some blasting process in their anything but a tool, and his party cast four-

Argus that doesn't like General Logan's English! Gladden, formerly of The Republican's balliwisk, but now of Ch'eago, intensies that it is a mistake him as a supporter of Clevela id.

Carter Harrison's backers are a little more carries now than they were. One of them notedly avowed as carneat desire to bet \$500 that his candidate would, elected, in Calengo last week, whereupon a shree capitalist from Southern Hino's, looking for an interment, snapped him up. The blaggert was greatly tike back, but it was too late to recede, and the men y has

J. Serson Davis's letter to the Confederates 141:23, whe and a thr e days' roundon in Dadas, Texas, last . was enthusiastically elected. Mr. Davis growing in ha ommunication, over the refutatiof the Republican Amate to pension rebils. It is un tecstood that hatinly Cleveland and reform.

What mean all the e dark hists and ra soral When a Boulon Herald's porter told Claveland of the wory tag he and Headricks had deary clouthe campaign his and that Headricks taked of with heaving, the Done. cratic cand dut quickly asked if this had been ours. and "looked acrices." And when told that Headren had saddenly I fo Saratogu, he was "apparently san pulse it." The Chicago Inter Ocean a so has advices to mention may ng that Hendricke's disguss to there als

And now the Democratic pross, will it has champles and landed to noral flutter for years, in telling white

PERSONAL.

Of the Prince of Walne's three daughters the Prince Alternatia account to possess the great of sense of an animal and the trailer than her old realizer, of more declare sometime one can be an one of the form of the first trailer to the first trailer to the first trailer of trailer of the first trailer of trailer of the first trailer

A somewhat senial outli finitions marked one of the performances, the other day, at the Cape Manage to at and accreaty natured the case of one of the types who the recognize bours spring up in him and began worse. him tooth and draw. The sufferes serioused with his rer, and a general cush for the door of the leat began Agop however, kept cool, and in spite of some forth ine rations ad over the budy and great loss of bags fought with such determ on ion that he figuly sug-

The fortune left by the Duke of Albany is estimated # £46,000. It all goes to his young wife.

The other day, at Gastein, the German Emperor and his suite played " with evident relish" a came of sixtles. Why shouldn't this game become fashionable north The exact degree of grief by which a widewought to be affected, is suggested in the description given by the Petit Courier de Lucerne of the Princess Dokorouli Her Highness, it is said, did the honors of a file with an grace, a little overshadowed by sadness (an pen rolle).

tristesse) which send to bern charm which is found a respectfully a month clic." There is no language like the line on the expressing the requirements of social chief under the most delicate conditions. Sona or Electr's is living quietly at his home in Eg. lington, Vi., going out but little and avoiding publish, The loss of his namehter well as heavily upon that

The Milling World cays that George Westinghous, is fore he invented and perfected his well-knows air lens, omething app cacin g pity, b can a of its alleged began to think there was something in som fter all. His a stomatic engine added to his fame and Her all. His attended on surred higher in the exteen of a tenter friends. A new weeks mgo a variable well attend gas we track on its presentes at Homerood, any Pil storre. The well is 1.580 feet doep, and the first gas a color of the northern of a survey of endurable to the chizzons of the northern as a color endurable to the chizzons of the northern

The Prison beforesets count both of the Presidentia the National Proton Association of the United States.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A woman in Polionville, N. Y., is said recently to her orgotten her chief while she was busy rescuing a may mile from a burning building. Probably she had mit no crazy quilt and a house full of children.

A cyclone in Kaumas recently curried of abank. Rd is a fact train heal curried off the casher and all the ends the day before, the people were not much intersted in the fate of the bullding Mr. Henry Wasterson's poet thus dishes up the Fourd

Commandment for local use in Louisville: Six days small thou attend thy work,

The highest railway in the world is now being est-

structed at Pike's Peak, Colorado. It will reach as titude of 14,220 feet above the level of the sea. Outd the thirty miles of track, there will be no straight track onger than 300 feet. Most of the soils water of St. Louis has been mis

from well water. This water has now been found to be full of potsenous and disease-breeding germs, and the wells have been ordered closed by the city authorities. There are eight ex-Governors of Kansas. What he say to ex-Governors of other states when they not them is of no great benefit to the temperance cause. Louisville Course. Journ

The American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold its next meeting in Philadelphia beginning september 4. In order to take advantage of the special rates of fare, other scientific societies will held

their annual meetings in Philad-lphia at the same time Among these are the American Institute of Mining Esgineers, the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, in American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Agasti Association, and the Association of Collegiate Alumas. Association, and the Association of Cologists Annual The latest development of frierele travelling arrecarded by the captain of the City of London Riere Citio, is somewhat astounding. A gentleman travelst travel to the captain to the City of the City of the captain travelst travels

The remarkable immunity from crime that is enjoyed by Wales has been further illustrated by Mr. Justic by Wales has been further illustrated by Mr. Justic Brown on thrend. At three Assimes his fordship found three or thrends of try, and at Ruthby systemaly, justices, special, eduption, plant, barristers, with grand and petty juries, special, eduption bearing the second of the order of the second of the se ivil suit. - London Echo.

The religious fanatics are fighting in Jerasalem arain. If has been decined necessary to replace an old brokes stone in the floor of the Virgin's chapel with a new cos. The Catholic and Greek elergy each claim the right to be this, and the feeling has run so high that the Turish roots have had to I revent them from killing each other.

The bathing man is the latest introduction to the taken onable watering-places. His duties in the case of yard persons are light. The bathing man is generally freely int balies of pronouncest embospoint demand a Museuman.—[New-York Commercial Advertiser.] It is said that the headquarters of the angionants have been removed to Chicago, a school being established there in which the etiquette and usages of English and

Ife may be learned, Not louz ago a young Florida negro named Ross married a young colored woman named Juliet. Do Hemats, and they are all driven to church every scale

by a house snamed Poutlus Pilate in a carriage man Superior intelligence does not always guard its possess, and they are visitues to catastropies from the brutes escape unscattled. Thus in a fight because whiteat and does at Coal Valley, West Virginia, recently under a first of the does were killed, while none of the special were injured.—[Rectan Transcript.

The yearly consumption of beer in Munich's of cuarts to each man, woman, and child, or about the pints a day for each person. What is actually druke the men is, on an average, from two and a half to the pints per day. The beer is voy; lich; containing of per cent, of alcohol. There is a brewey for each containing the property of a location in the person of alcohol.

A "Methodist Layman," of Ohlo, has written a posouth was first given to the Jews only; that it was introduced into the Christian system at first; that is non-Lewish Christians observed no Sabi ath for hundred of years; that it came with other corruptions into the Church; that it was rejected at the Refermation